

COMMERCIAL LOGISTICS APPLICATIONS SYSTEM  
(CLAS)

A Redirected Program to Accomplish the Original Objectives of the

Logistics Integrated Management System (LIMS)

C L A S

What is it, and why do we need it?

Existing Situation

- Slow Response to Customer Requirements
- Labor Intensive
  - Error-prone Multiple Data Entry
  - Paper Volume
- Autonomous Data Base
- Marginal Management Information
- Difficult to Maintain and Enhance Software

## GOALS

Develop System that:

- Responds to customer service requirements
- Supports and integrates logistical operations
- Enhances efficiency and effectiveness
- Provides timely and useful management information
- Adapts to changing requirements
- Interfaces to agency financial systems and processes

## SCOPE

The system will address:

- Cataloging
- Requisitioning
- Procurement
- Receiving
- Inventory management
- Distribution
- Vendor payment
- Financial interfaces
- Management information

#### WHERE WE'VE BEEN

1978 -- Shortfalls of existing systems documented

1980 -- LIMS program formally established

1982 -- Quality Assurance (QA) contract awarded

1983 -- Development contract awarded

- 13 Work Packages (WP) identified
- Sequenced delivery of WPs beginning Jan 85 through Aug 91.

April 1985 -- Decision to terminate development and QA contracts

- Lack of progress
- Cost growth
- Change in Database Management System and New Terminal Selection
  - Loss of support for GIMS
  - Opportunity to use Packaged Software

August 1985 -- Initial study of commercial packages completed

- Management Science American (MSA) best functional fit
- Redirection designated "CLAS"

January 1986 -- Further Evaluation of MSA software endorsed

- Technical evaluation of interface between MSA and Cullinet applications packages
- Concurrent Functional evaluation

## C L A S

### Management Science America

#### Company Statistics

- Largest Independent Software Developer in World
- Headquartered Atlanta, Georgia
- \$140 million annual sales
- 1700 employees
- 17 years in business
- 10,000 packages installed
- Marketing focus on manufacturing and not-for-profit institutions

#### Software Compatibility

- Functions without Database Management System (DBMS) or with three largest DBMS, including Cullinet
- Until 1983, MSA was vendor of choice for Cullinet IDMS
- No known instances of interfacing MSA and Cullinet applications software
- Majority of users have implemented MSA software with little or no modification

#### MSA Users

FBI  
HUD  
Federal Prison Industries  
Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority (METRO)  
George Washington University  
Dupont  
Black & Decker  
TRW Industrial Products  
Rockwell Industries

## WHERE WE ARE TODAY

OL/OIT/OF agree that further evaluation is desirable and necessary

Evaluation to be conducted over next six months at unclassified site outside Agency premises

- Agency lacks expertise to evaluate without hands-on experience
- OIT lacks hardware/software environment until summer 1986
- TRW will provide facilities:
  - Office space
  - Computer facilities configured to what OIT will have in summer 1986
  - Cullinet IDMS/R
  - Estimated cost \$250K
- TRW will provide technical support
  - Augment OIT technical evaluation team
  - Serve as database administrator
  - Estimated cost \$150K
- MSA software purchased January 86
  - Supports supply, procurement, and payment functions
  - Cost is \$300K
- Agency owned Cullinet General Ledger package will be installed at TRW site
- Target start date is mid-February 1986

## PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

During initial evaluation phase, program will be organized as two independent, coordinated efforts.

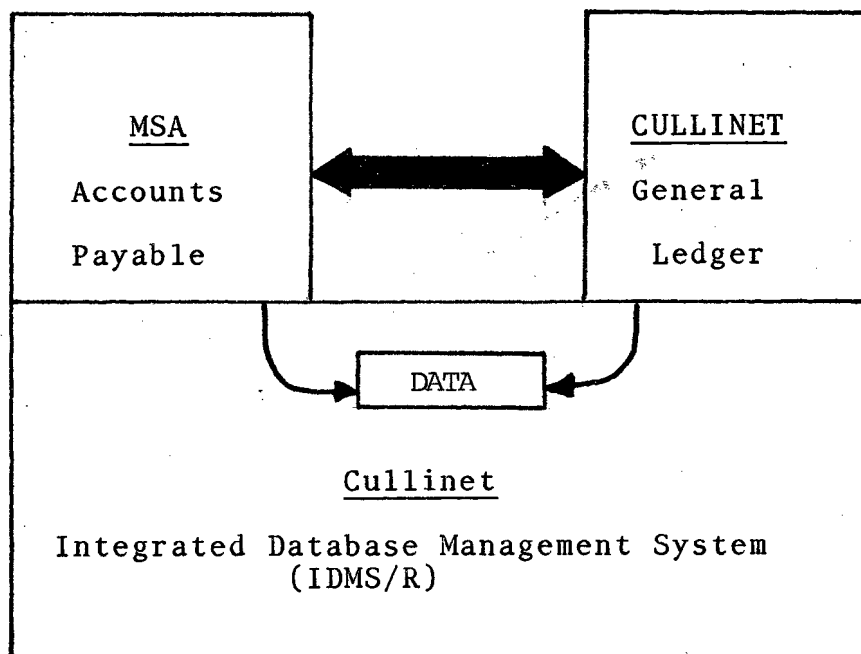
OL will manage the functional evaluation process

- ° Three evaluation teams focusing on process
  - Inventory/Requisitioning/Distribution
  - Procurement
  - Vendors/ Payment/Financial Interface
- ° Each team comprised of
  - Three functional specialists
  - Policy Consultant (GS-15, parttime)
  - Data Processing Support (as needed)
- ° Separate exploitation team
  - Develop techniques to utilize data
  - Query and reports capabilities
  - Identify candidate requirements that appropriately can/should be done in local PC mode
  - Facilitate upload/download techniques
  - PC as a productivity tool

OIT will manage technical evaluation process

- ° Two analysts assigned to program
- ° Two analysts on loan from Corporate Data Program
- ° TRW contractors to augment staff

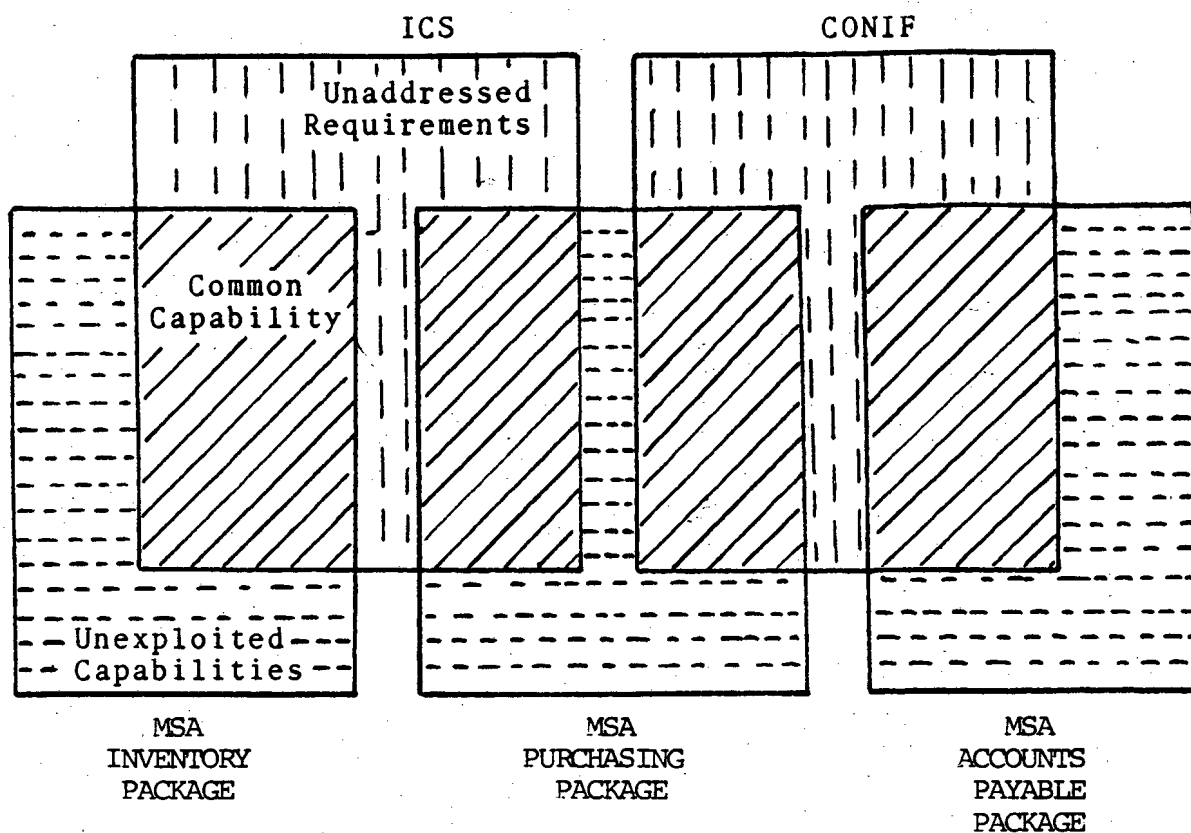
## TECHNICAL EVALUATION APPROACH



- DETERMINE DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY IN INTERFACING ONE MSA PACKAGE AND ONE CULLINET PACKAGE
- IF INTERFACE IS PROHIBITIVE, THEN OIT WILL RECOMMEND ALL-CULLINET SYSTEM



## FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION APPROACH



- DETERMINE DEGREE TO WHICH PACKAGES MATCH CURRENT REQUIREMENTS, USING MODELING TECHNIQUES
- IDENTIFY UNEXPLOITED PACKAGE CAPABILITIES
- IDENTIFY REMAINING REQUIREMENTS AS BEING
  - FIRM
  - FLEXIBLE
  - DEFERABLE

## WHERE WE ARE GOING

(TENTATIVE, AND ASSUMING EVALUATIONS ARE POSITIVE)

Phase I -- Feb - Jun 86

- ° Evaluations
- ° Reassess Schedule

Phase II -- Aug - Feb 87

- ° Use flexible approach to adapt requirements to fit package capabilities
- ° Identify firm requirements requiring augmentation of package
- ° Identify firm requirements requiring modification of package
- ° Augment and modify packages using staff and contractor support
- ° Complete production model

Phase III -- Mar - Sep 87

- ° Identify interface requirements to financial systems
- ° Develop interfaces
- ° Test and tune production model
- ° Parallel operations
- ° Conversion planning
- ° Training

Oct 87

PRODUCTION

## C L A S

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS  
(thousands of dollars)

## FY 1986

Purchase Software	400
Vendor Support Package	100
Time Share Services	468
Travel/Training-Project Team	<u>100</u>
Total	1068

## FY 1987

Maintenance/Licensing	100
Software Modification	606
Training Program-Users	200
Travel/Training-Users Team	100
Equipment-3270 Terminals	<u>200</u>
Total	1206

## FY 1988

Maintenance/Licensing	100
Acquisition-New Packages	200
Enhancements-Software Modification	250
Equipment	<u>450</u>
Total	1000

## FY 1989

O&M plus Equipment	1000
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## FY 1990

O&M plus Equipment	1000
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## FY 1991

O&M	550
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## C L A S    vs    LIMS

## PROGRAM BUDGET

	<u>86</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>Total</u>
LIMS	2468	2472	2652	2953	2283	503	13,331*
<u>CLAS</u>	<u>1068</u>	<u>1206</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>5,624</u>
SAVINGS	1400	1266	1652	2053	1383	(47)	7,707

\* LIMS Budget FY 82 - FY 85 Totaled \$5846

LIMS Budget FY 82 - FY 91 Totaled \$19,177

## STEPS TAKEN TO ENHANCE PROSPECTS FOR THE PROGRAM

### Using Packaged Software

- Provides a standard for evaluating requirements
- Permits management to focus on functional issues instead of software development
- Cheaper to buy bulk of software than to develop it

### Using an Iterative Modeling/Prototyping Approach to Defining Requirements

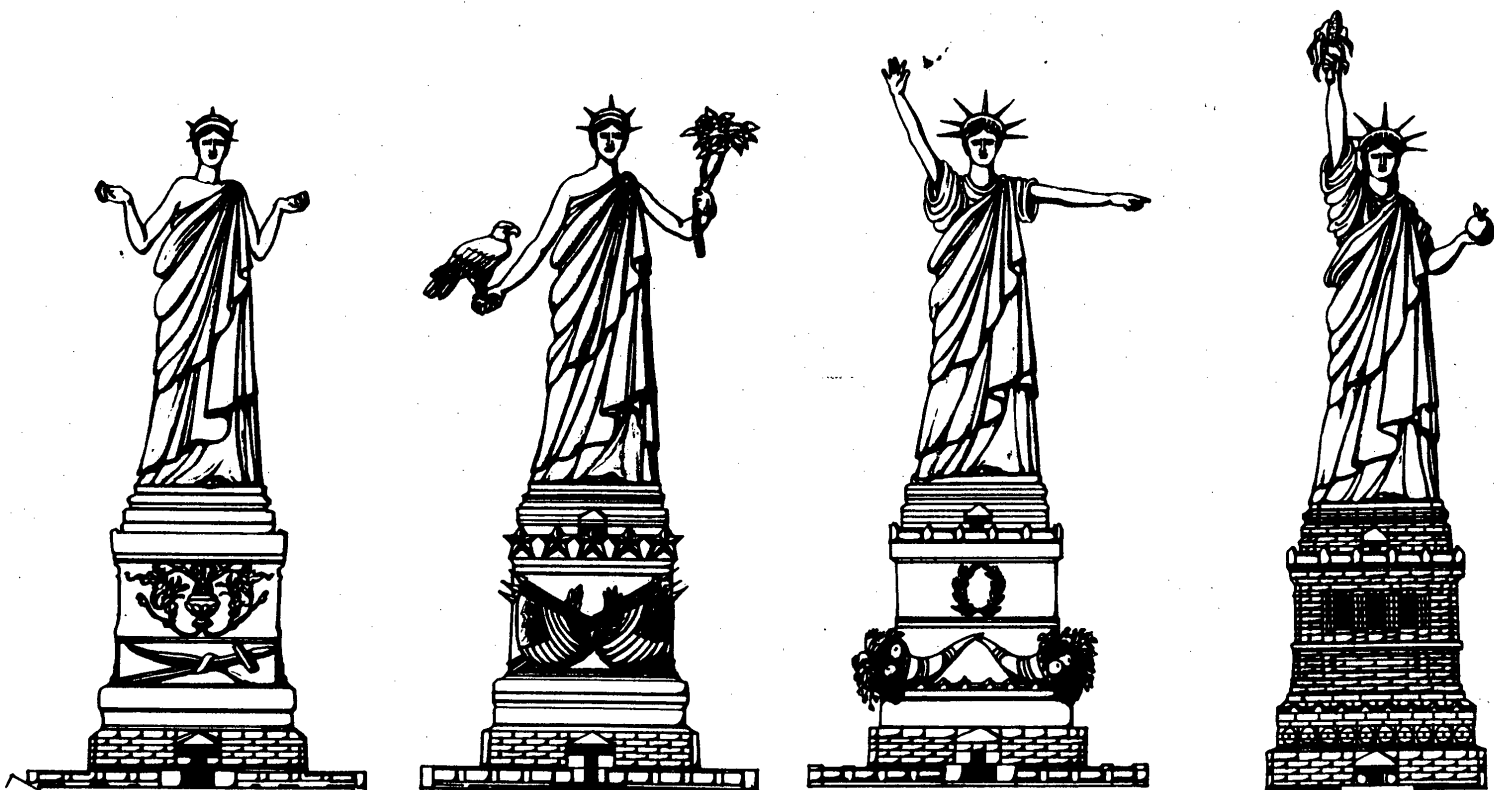
- Quick turnaround
  - IDENTIFY NEED, MODEL, EVALUATE, REFINE or APPROVE REQUIREMENT
- Steers away from pre-specification

### Adapt to the Package

- Minimize modifications
  - Avoid current development, reduce maintenance
- Adopt flexible posture towards requirements

### Govern Program by Top-Down Policy Considerations

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ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

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